

STATE OF IOWA

CHESTER J. CULVER GOVERNOR PATTY JUDGE LT. GOVERNOR OFFICE OF DRUG CONTROL POLICY
GARY W. KENDELL, DIRECTOR

Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy <u>Background in Brief</u>

The Iowa Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy (ODCP) came into existence in 1987 as the Governor's Alliance on Substance Abuse. The name was changed by legislation on July 1, 2000, to more accurately reflect the mission of the agency. The Director of ODCP also serves as Iowa's Drug Policy Coordinator, which prior to the legislative change in 2000 was titled the Drug Enforcement and Abuse Prevention Coordinator. The same legislative change also merged three councils with advisory responsibilities to ODCP into one 15-member Drug Policy Advisory Council.

ODCP is a small agency, consisting of eight full time employees, whose director has a central mandate (Iowa Code Chapter 80E) to coordinate and monitor all substance abuse and drug enforcement programs in the State. ODCP's reason for being is three-fold: (1) coordination of effort, (2) grant program administration, and (3) policy development.

As part of its primary <u>coordination</u> function, ODCP fosters collaboration among a variety of public and private stakeholders to address diverse issues affecting many Iowans. At the State level, ODCP works on a continuing basis with a core group of departments/agencies that includes: Corrections, Public Health, Human Services, Public Safety, Education, Human Rights, the Iowa National Guard, and the Iowa Attorney General's Office. These organizations, and others, are represented on the Drug Policy Advisory Council. ODCP also works with several local, federal and private groups – including law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, non-profits and community coalitions – on initiatives to reduce substance abuse.

ODCP leads the annual development of Iowa's Drug Control Strategy, a unified and comprehensive blueprint for substance abuse prevention/treatment and drug enforcement approaches. The Strategy is submitted to Iowa's Governor and Legislature, for consideration in policy and program development. The White House Office of National Drug Control Policy has held up Iowa's strategy as a model for other states.

A second function of ODCP is to administer federal criminal justice grant programs in Iowa, including: Byrne-Justice Assistance Grant; Residential Substance Abuse Treatment; Project Safe Neighborhoods; Meth Hotspots Enforcement; Drug Endangered Children; Bullet Proof Vest; Forensic Sciences; Drug Interdiction; Drug Diversion; Prescription Drug Abuse Alert; and others. Most grants administered by ODCP come from the U.S. Department of Justice. In addition to formula/block grants, ODCP works with federal officials to manage discretionary grants for specific needs and demonstration programs that may be replicated in other areas of the nation.

ODCP's goal is to fairly and independently award grants to accountable agencies that net a good return on the public's investment by addressing needs consistent with Iowa's Drug Control Strategy.

Among local efforts ODCP supports with federal grant funding, perhaps none is as critical to the safety of Iowa's citizens as Drug Task Forces. These multi-jurisdictional units promote collaboration by local, state and federal agencies, and constitute the front line in drug enforcement in communities throughout Iowa. ODCP also provides funding to offender drug treatment and community crime prevention programs.

ODCP also forges public-private alliances, leveraging local investments in anti-drug efforts statewide. As an example, the Partnership for a Drug-Free Iowa generates about \$1 million in anti-drug public service media support each year to empower Iowans to prevent drug abuse.

The third general function of ODCP is <u>policy development</u>. Implied in its name, ODCP advises the Governor and members of the Legislature – and occasionally members of Congress – on changes in policy to reduce substance abuse and/or improve the State's response. One example of how ODCP and policy change can successfully affect the drug issue is SF 169, which was passed and signed into law in 2005 to regulate pseudoephedrine, a key meth precursor. Results show the number of meth labs reported in Iowa have plummeted about 87 percent since enactment of the law.

ODCP is a rich resource – for everyone from policy makers to parents – for timely and topical information on emerging issues and effective responses. Iowa's most recent drug abuse trends are frequently updated and shared in the form of ODCP fact sheets.

ODCP and its Director work to assure that Iowa's drug control efforts are comprehensive in nature, focused on priorities, non-duplicative, efficient, accountable, and most of all effective.

For additional information on ODCP, its programs, relevant policies and/or its partners, go to www.state.ia.us/odcp. ODCP performance reports are also available online at www.resultsiowa.org/drugctrl and www.dom.state.ia.us/planning_performance/reports.

Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy (ODCP)

MISSION STATEMENT

 The Mission of the Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy is to serve as a leader and a catalyst for improving the health and safety of all lowans by promoting strategic approaches and collaboration to reduce drug use and related crime.

VISION STATEMENT

 The Vision of the Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy is to empower lowa citizens, organizations, and policy makers to cultivate safe and drug free communities.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Accountability
- Collaboration
- Coordination
- Effectiveness

- Efficiency
- Fairness
- Honesty
- Innovation
- Integrity
- Leadership
- Service
- Trustworthiness

The primary obligation of ODCP, its staff and program stakeholders is to serve the public. As such, ODCP and its associates shall operate professionally, truthfully, fairly and with integrity and accountability to uphold the public trust.

IOWA CODE CHAPTER 80E

80E.1 DRUG POLICY COORDINATOR.

- 1. A drug policy coordinator shall be appointed by the governor, subject to confirmation by the senate, and shall serve at the pleasure of the governor. The governor shall fill a vacancy in the office in the same manner as the original appointment was made. The coordinator shall be selected primarily for administrative ability. The coordinator shall not be selected on the basis of political affiliation and shall not engage in political activity while holding the office. The salary of the coordinator shall be fixed by the governor.
- 2. The coordinator shall:
- a. Direct the governor's office of drug control policy, and coordinate and monitor all statewide narcotics enforcement efforts, coordinate and monitor all state and federal substance abuse treatment grants and programs, coordinate and monitor all statewide substance abuse prevention and education programs in communities and schools, and engage in such other related activities as required by law. The coordinator shall work in coordinating the efforts of the department of corrections, the department of education, the Iowa department of public health, the department of public safety, and the department of human services. The coordinator shall assist in the development and implementation of local and community strategies to fight substance abuse, including local law enforcement, education, and treatment activities.
- b. Submit an annual report to the governor and general assembly by November 1 of each year concerning the activities and programs of the coordinator and other departments related to drug enforcement, substance abuse treatment programs, and substance abuse prevention and education programs. The report shall include an assessment of needs with respect to programs related to substance abuse treatment and narcotics enforcement.
- c. Submit an advisory budget recommendation to the governor and general assembly concerning enforcement programs, treatment programs, and education programs related to drugs within the various departments. The coordinator shall work with these departments in developing the departmental budget requests to be submitted to the legislative services agency and the general assembly.
- 89 Acts, ch 225, §1; 2000 Acts, ch 1126, §1, 2; 2003 Acts, ch 35, §45, 49. Confirmation, see § 2.32

- 1. An Iowa drug policy advisory council is established which shall consist of the following fifteen members:
- a. The drug policy coordinator, who shall serve as chairperson of the council.
- b. The director of the department of corrections, or the director's designee.
- c. The director of the department of education, or the director's designee.
- d. The director of the Iowa department of public health, or the director's designee.
- e. The commissioner of public safety, or the commissioner's designee.
- f. The director of the department of human services, or the director's designee.
- g. The director of the division of criminal and juvenile justice planning in the department of human rights, or the division director's designee.
- h. A prosecuting attorney.
- i. A licensed substance abuse treatment specialist.
- j. A certified substance abuse prevention specialist.
- k. A substance abuse treatment program director.
- 1. A justice of the Iowa supreme court, or judge, as designated by the chief justice of the supreme court.
- ${\tt m.}$ A member representing the Iowa association of chiefs of police and peace officers.
- n. A member representing the Iowa state police association.
- o. A member representing the Iowa state sheriffs' and deputies' association.

The prosecuting attorney, licensed substance abuse treatment specialist, certified substance abuse prevention specialist, substance abuse treatment program director, member representing the Iowa association of chiefs of police and peace officers, member representing the Iowa state police association, and the member representing the Iowa state sheriffs' and deputies' association shall be appointed by the governor, subject to senate confirmation, for four-year terms beginning and ending as provided in section 69.19. A vacancy on the council shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointment was made.

- 2. The council shall make policy recommendations to the appropriate departments concerning the administration, development, and coordination of programs related to substance abuse education, prevention, treatment, and enforcement.
- 3. The members of the council shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary travel and related expenses incurred in the discharge of official duties. Each member of the council may also be eligible to receive compensation as provided in section 7E.6.
- 4. The council shall meet at least quarterly throughout the year.
- 5. A majority of the members of the council constitutes a quorum, and a majority of the total membership of the council is necessary to act in any matter within the jurisdiction of the council.
- 89 Acts, ch 225, §2; 2000 Acts, ch 1126, §3, 4. Confirmation, see § 2.32
- 80E.3 NARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL. Repealed by 2000 Acts, ch 1126, $\S 8$.

ODCP Table of Organization

